- 2.32(b)). An appeal of this type relates only to the request for expedited processing and does not constitute an appeal of your underlying request for records.
- (b) Before filing an appeal, you may wish to communicate with the contact person listed in the FOIA response or the bureau's FOIA Officer to see if the issue can be resolved informally. Informal resolution of your concerns may be appropriate where the bureau has not responded to your request or where you believe the search conducted was not adequate. In this latter instance, you may be able to provide additional information that may assist the bureau in locating records. However, if you wish to file an appeal, it must be received by the FOIA Appeals Officer within the time limits in §2.29.

## § 2.29 How long do I have to file an appeal?

- (a) Appeals covered by \$2.28(a)(1), (2), (4), and (5). Your FOIA appeal must be received by the FOIA Appeals Officer no later than 30 workdays from the date of the final response.
- (b) Appeals covered by §2.28(a)(3). You may file an appeal any time after the time limit for responding to your request has passed.
- (c) Appeals covered by §2.28(a)(6). Your FOIA appeal must be received by the FOIA Appeals Officer no later than 30 workdays from the date of the letter denying the fee waiver.
- (d) Appeals covered by  $\S2.28(a)(7)$ . You should file an appeal as soon as possible.
- (e) Appeals arriving or delivered after 5 p.m. E.T., Monday through Friday, will be deemed received on the next workday.

[74 FR 17092, Apr. 14, 2009]

## § 2.30 How do I file an appeal?

(a) You must submit your appeal in writing, *i.e.*, by mail, fax or e-mail, to the FOIA Appeals Officer, U.S. Department of the Interior (see appendix A for the address). Your appeal must include the information specified in paragraph (b) of this section. Failure to send your appeal directly to the FOIA Appeals Officer may result in a delay in processing.

- (b) You must include with your appeal copies of all correspondence between you and the bureau concerning your FOIA request, including your request and the bureau's response (if there is one). Failure to include with your appeal all correspondence between you and the bureau will result in the Department's rejection of your appeal, unless the FOIA Appeals Officer determines, in the FOIA Appeal Officer's sole discretion, that good cause exists to accept the defective appeal. The time limits for responding to your appeal will not begin to run until the documents are received.
- (c) You also should include in as much detail as possible any reason(s) why you believe the bureau's response was in error.
- (d) Include your name and daytime telephone number (or the name and telephone number of an appropriate contact), e-mail address and fax number (if available), in case DOI needs additional information or clarification of your appeal.
- (e) If you file an appeal concerning a fee waiver denial or a denial of expedited processing, you should, in addition to complying with paragraph (b) of this section, demonstrate fully how the criteria in §2.19(b) (see appendix D) or §2.14(a) are met. You also should state in as much detail as possible why you believe the initial decision was incorrect.
- (f) All communications concerning your appeal should be clearly marked with the words: "FREEDOM OF IN-FORMATION APPEAL."

[67 FR 64530, Oct. 21, 2002, as amended at 74 FR 17092, Apr. 14, 2009]

## § 2.31 How will DOI respond to my appeal?

- (a) Appeals will be decided by the FOIA Appeals Officer. When necessary, the FOIA Appeals Officer will consult other appropriate offices, including the Office of the Solicitor (in the case of all denials of information and fee waivers, and other technical issues as necessary).
- (b) The final decision on an appeal will be in writing and will state the basis for DOI's decision as follows:
- (1) Decision to release or withhold records. (i) If the FOIA Appeals Officer